of North Carolina, and whether any other government that might be set up therein, was Rapublican in form, and that in his office of President it was his duty, and within his power to guarantee to said peo-

United States exclusively.

Constitution of the United States,

on the people of said States, thus usurp had been captured from the enemy in war, there is life; where it is not, all is duliness, and for this purpose I have devised the voting population of St. Joseph is 4,937; vulgar mind is to believe field which -viz: thin skin and thick feathers er

all again has give

THANKSGIVING.

"THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS."

No postage on papers delivered within this VOL. 6, NO. 50.]

BROOKVILLE, IND., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1867.

flon, and their speedy restoration to the That in comformity to such order and of War directing me to not murch with young lady teachers. They were ladies of In that in his preclamation to the people of North Carolina, of the 29th day of May 1865, he assumed that he had authority to decide whether the Government and upon the ground and for the the said States had been restored to their places in the Union by his thority to decide whether the Government

ple a Republican form of Government removals from, and appointments to, of contrary to the Constitution, which pro- fice, for the purpose of maintaining effect. vides that the United States shall guaran. unlly his aforesaid usurpation, and for the and other abandoned property, that had not accept it?" tee to every State in this Union a Republican form of Government; contrary, also, lican form of Government; contrary, also, to a deliberate opinion of the Supreme legally and unconstitutionally set up in Court, which declared that Congress is the States recently in rebellion, such rewested exclusively with the power to dewested exclusively with the power to dewested exclusively with the government of a State is

to a deliberate opinion of the Supreme legary and unconstitutionary and the day being that an intimation of this duty being assigned me. while on my way to the Capital tol, and I had an intimation of this duty being that you cannot feel, but I have a misgivthat you cannot feel, but I have a misgivthis in violation of a law of the United tol, and I had thought it over somewhat.

States, which orders and requires payment I told him I would accept.

I told him I would accept.

in form, and entirely restored to its functions as a State, notwithstanding Congress
is the branch of Government in which by the Constitution such power is exclusively upon the representation of private and quence of appropriations made by law. It was impossible for me to know all of them, more care and affection for the negro than vested, and notwithstanding Congress did interested persons, and without the prevested, and notwithstanding Congress did futerested persons, and without the prelegitimate government or as a government. War Department, for the sole purpose of authorized the use of the and faithful soldiers. I may say here that gro, and system in their efforts at educarepublican in form.

In that by a public proclamation, and otherwise, he did, in the year 1865, in—

the expectation that they would so vote the and lattiful soldiers, I may say here that their action has been severely criticised in the pending in said State, and with ful and lawful assembly of citizens of some instances, and inspectors have been the expectation that they would so vote the and lattiful soldiers, I may say here that their enters at education. I took him into the Fiske school, at Nashville, where he was utterly aston—

the expectation that they would so vote the and lattiful soldiers, I may say here that their enters at education has been severely criticised in the reaction has been severely critical and reaction has been severely criticised in the reaction has States, then recently in rebellion, conven stitutional proceedings. He then well officer of the army, but who was a public derogatory to their character, but it gives steadily increased, until we have now in tions of persons, many of whom were knew that the men so restored, and by and notorious traitor, and all with the in- me pleasure to say that in almost every attendance nearly two hundred thousand known traitors; who had been organized virtue of such restoration, would be enti- tent to deprive the loyal people of Louisi- instance these reports have either been in an attempt to overthrow the Govern- tled to a large sum of money from the ana of every opportunity to frame a State totally false, or have been warped by some

directed such conventions to frame consti- In that by his Message to the House of with the intent further to continue in to pay these men this compliment before erect school houses. A great cry has been The that he thereupon assumed to accept, and other public and private means, he stitutions framed by such illegal and treating to the Constitution of the Constitution sonable assemblages of persons, which the United States, proposed to the several persons to himself, and secure their aid their devotion to their country—at of them sorely in need of the money it can be sold. constitutions were never submitted to the States by the Houses of Congress, agrees in support of his aforesaid unconstitution brave, devoted soldiers, and honest, carn. The houses rented were mostly colored ople of the respective States, nor ratified bly to the Constitution of the United and confirmed by the United States, thus States, although such proposed amend- All of which omissions of duty, usur- When I surveyed the field before me, I ted States, rendered the payment of any In that he pardoned large numbers of claim for slaves emancipated, or of any public and notorious traitors, with the de- debt incurred in ald of insurrection or resign of receiving from them aid in such bellion against the United States impossi-Convention, called by his advice and di- ble, either by the Government of the Unisetting up such iflegal Governments in the ly in rebellion. He well knowing that the States lately in rebellion, fostered sen- folk, Fortress Monroe and other places, States then recently in rebellion prior to the provisions inserted under and by his diments of hostillty between different class. I tried to dissipate by furnishing transthe annual meeting of Congress, with the dictation in the said illegal Constitutions es of citizens, revived and kept alive the portation to as many as could find homes. intent thus to constrain Congress to accept, for said States were wholly inadequate to spirit of the rebellion, humiliated the un. Then the contract system was introratify and copfirm such illegal and uncon protect the loyal people of the United States against the payment of claims on obstructed the restoration of said States as well as to their employers. There was In that he did within and for the States account of debts incurred by such States to the Union, and delayed and postponed a pressure upon me from both Northern recently in rebellion, create and establish in sid of rebellion, thus rendering it practice of the Government of the United States. some plan by which the black people could Governor, so-called, an office unknown to the aforesard illegal and unconstitutional The Committee therefore report the ac- be compelled to work. It was repeated the Constitution or laws of the land. Governments thus set up, to tax and op- companying resolution and recommend again and again to me that they would In that he appointed to such office so press the loyal people of such States for its passage. created in said States, respectively, men the benefit of those who have been engagwho were public and notorious traitors, he ed in the attempt to overthrow the Gov-

well knowing that they had been engaged ernment of the United States.

in open, persistent and formidable efforts In that he has made official and other for the overthrow of the Government of public declarations and statements calcuthe United States, and well knowing also lated and designed to injure and impair that these men could not enter upon the the credit of the United States; to encourduties of said, office without committing age persons recently engaged in redellion the crime of perjury, or in manifest viola- against its authority; to obstruct and retion of the laws of the country. sist the reorganization of the rebel States, deut of the United States, be implied that he directed the Secretary of so called, upon a Republican basis; and of high crimes and misdemeanors.

State to promise payment of money to calculated and designed also to deprive the said persons so illegally appointed, as sal. Congress of the United States of the conary or compensation for services to be fidence of the people, as well in its patriperformed in said office so illegally crea- otism as in its constitutional right to exist ted, contrary to the provisions of a law of and to act as the department of the Govthe United States, approved February 4th, 1863, entit ed an act making appropriations for the support of the army for the support of the army for the gress incapable of resisting either his said and for deficiency for the Signal Service usurpation of power, or of providing and for the year ending June 30th, 1863. enforcing measures necessary for the pactor that he directed the Secretary of illection and restoration of the Union, and War to pay moneys to said persons for that in all this he has exercised the veto service performed in said office so illegally power, the power of removal and appoint majority to make the laws.

Li is one who asserts the right of the pardoning power, and other his direction, without authority of law, constitutional powers of his office, for the contrary to law, and in violation of the purpose of delaying, hindering, obstructling and preventing the restoration of the In that he deliberately dispensed with Union by constitutional means; and for and suspended the operation of a provi- the further purpose of alienating from the sion of a law of the United States, passed government and laws of the States those on the 2d of July, 1862, entitled for not persons who had been engaged in the reto prescribe an oath of office and for oth- bellion, and who, without aid, comfort and encouragement, thus by him given to In that he appointed to offices, created them, would have resumed in good faith by the laws of the United States, persons their allegiance to the Constitution, and who, as was well known to him, had been all with the expectation of conciliating engaged in the rebellion, who were guilty them to himself personally, that he might of the crime of treason, and who could thereby finally prevent the restoration of

In that without authority of law, and transferred and surrendered, and authoricontrary to law, he used and applied prop- zed and directed the transfer and surrenfor the payment of the expense and the many millions of dollars to persons who support of the said illegal and unconstitutions, they have lead one hundred there so the said illegal and unconstitutions of the rebellion, or to trifle, a mere nothing by itself, in some plans, and I have never had anything like just four times as high as in Republican nice situations turns the scale of life and a jar with any of them. eaid States recently in rebellion, and for a such persons, he well knowing that in rules the most important actions.

I have, as I said before, attempted to St. Joseph county is Republican, and in violation of the Con. some instances the railways had been conmake the educational system uniform, has been so from the date of the existence was far as possible, and have the same of the Republican party, and Cass, during

der being made without authority of law

business and finances of the country, cn. gave that question my attention.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, FRANCIS THOMAS,

THOS. WILLIAMS, WM LAWRENCE, JOHN C. CHURCHILL.

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, Presi-

Modern Democracy.

Dictionaries were pever more sorely needed than in the campaign of a political party. What is a modern Demo-

1. It is one who denies the authority of 2. It is one who would disfranchise a large proportion of his fellow ereatures. 3 It is one who would exercise over

them an absolute tyranny. It is one who asserts the right of

an autocrat to administer, make and alter laws at his will and pleasure. 6. It is one who makes color and not character the standard of citizenship. 7. It is one who believes the ballot to be

a piece of personal property, vendible to the highest bidder. S. It is one who extenuates an attemp-

ted revolution of government by the minor-9. It is one who is so much in favor of free discussion that he would like to cut out the tongues of all who differ from him

ocrat." -- New York Tribune.

ing and exercising a power which, by the and afterward repaired at great cost by the and despondency, and desolation.

Specifications of the Majority Report.

The conclusion of the Majority Report.

The first Annual Constitutions on which the terms of the Property of the Majority Report.

The conclusion of the Majority Report.

The first Annual Constitutions on the Mandre Majority Report.

The conclusion of the Majority Report.

The conclusion of the Majority Report.

The Conclusion of the Majority Report.

The Conclusi

man to place at the head of the Preedmen's these slights, and are yet working and Bureau. Mr Lincoln had thought of you, praying with great success.

public service, and with enormous into the Treasury of the United States of As soon as possible I prepared a plan of In that, he did thereafter recognize and losses to the public revenue. all moneys received from such sales, and organization, and submitted it to the Sec- above their condition in life, and would In that, he did thereafter recognize and treat a plan of government set up in North Carolina, under and in conformity to his own advice and direction, as republican to the paradoning provides for loyal claimants a sufficient retary, which he modified somewhat. It own advice and direction, as republican to the paradoning provides for loyal claimants a sufficient retary, which he modified somewhat. It own advice and direction, as republican to the paradoning provides for loyal claimants a sufficient retary, which he modified somewhat. It own advice and direction, as republican to the paradoning of the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat. It own advice and direction, as republican to the paradoning of the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat. It own advice and direction, as republican to the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat. It own advice and direction, as republican to the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat. It own advice and direction, as republican to the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat. It own advice and direction, as republican to the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat. It own advice and direction, as republican to the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat. It own advice and direction, as republican to the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat. It is the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat it is the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat. It is the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat it is the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat it is the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat it is the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat it is the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat it is the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat it is the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat it is the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat it is the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat it is the paradoning retary, which he modified somewhat it is the paradoning r ment of the United States, and urged and Treasury of the United States. Government, republican in form; and partisan or political prejudice. I desire printion from Congress to purchase and est Christian gentlemen.

of the United States by the said Andrew of our army the pegroes flocked after us,

tion, dishonored republican institutions, duced as a safe-guard to the colored men not work unless compelled to do so, but I

knew such a plan would not be to them a state of freedom and I resisted it. I knew they meant to roinstate a practical slavery. Indians, or the Chinese. deut of the United States, be impeached sand bales of cotton, besides a larger amount of provisions than has been pro-

> duced for many years. . Of the department of justice I have We have occasionally taken the trouble

the freedmen.

other countries have, is that we have fol- an organization. men's Bureau I was almost overwhelmed and other strong Democratic counties, with letters from all parts of the country, with Republican Marion, but as some of asking my help for different associations our Deumeratio explanges bave claimed and societies in the work of education. that such comparison is not fair, to the its sure attendants. My aim was to procure a system that as weaker counties, we will give them other far as possible would be uniform, and examples to which their objections will hence I counseled unity of action, such got lie. not, without committing the crime of peribe Union upon the busis of the laws pass
jury, or otherwise violating criminally the
said act of July 2, 1862, enter upon the
duties thereof.

The Union upon the busis of the laws pass
of human rights to all upon an equal baseven different associations asking my aid.

And further, in that the said Andrew
Johnson, President of the United States.

New look in the distinct of the United States.

New look in the distinct of the United States.

New look in the distinct of the United States. Now look in the dictionary-tit. -"Dem-the work is carried on harmoniously. And one hundred dollars. Dearborn had, in I may say here, that all my relations with all 1866, 5,497 voters, and its county tax for these societies and associations, they have 1867 is one dollar on each one hundred liliberal, and intelerant.

plan of having State Superintendents of of Cass 4,835, being almost equal. The is the least comprehensible.

Constitution, is vested exclusively in the United States, such transfer and surren- WORK AMONG THE FREEDMEN. Instruction. These also see that the terri- county tax of St. Joseph for 1867 is twen-

Congress of the United States, that by its and and authority legal and constitutional and authority legal and constitutional organization of loyal and constitutional declaration and governments in the States then recently in rebelrefinement and culture, but when they ook a seat in a pew with two young ladies of the place, these at once arere, brushed by them, and took seats across the aisle, to show their contempt for the "nigger teachers." But these teachers persevered, never paid any attention to

> A former representative in Congress, who is now a resident of Mississippi, said to me, "Gen. Howard, we Southern people think more of the negroes than the Northhe, "to educate them would be to put them

By special effort I procured an approchurches, where the outlay was small.

We have established an institution in The Southern Democrats alias rebels trovert them; if there be in any of them

Copperhead Financiering.

little to say. District Commanders have to expose the worthlessness of Copperhead been placed in charge of that, but still claims to superiority in the economical they use the officers of the Bureau to a management of public affairs, by contrast ing the cost of local government in the It is of the educational work that I de- Republican and Democratic counties of sire especially to speak. Everything, in our State. The law leaves the amount of my opinion, depends, so far as the speedy county taxes discinctionary with the counsettlement of our difficulties is concerned, ty commissioners, and gives them a large on the education of the masses of freed discretion, also, in regard to the objects people at the South. Any man who will for which county moneys may be expendgo through the Southern: States can see ed. Here, then, was a five field for the mercial.

One reason why we have had compara- continuously under the control of that lowed the army with the school teachers. We have compared the rate of local

make the educational system uniform, has been so from the date of the existence are never out of sight of yesterday.

"and the second of second or second of the s

tory is all occupied, and that the different ty-five cents on the handred dollars; of case one dollar on the hundred.

Sail among the swiftest fleet, Rocking on the highest billows, Laughlog at the storms you meet,-You can stand among the sallors, Anchored yet within the bay; You can lend a hand to help them, As they launch their bont away.

If you are too weak to journey ... Up the mountain steep and high, You can stand within the valley, While the multitudes go by; You can chant in happy measure, As they slowly pass along; Though they may forget the singer,

They will not forget the song. If you have not gold and offver Everready to command; If you cannot tow'rd the needy Reach an ever open hand;-You can visit the afflicted, O'er the erring you can weep. You can be a true diceiple Sitting at the Saviour's feet.

If you cannot in the barvest Garner up the richest sheave, Many a grain both ripe and golden Will the careloss reapers leave; Go and glean among the briars, Grawing rank age fast the wall, For it may be that their shadow

Hides the beaviest wheat of all. If you cannot in the condict . Prove yourself a soldier true-If, where fire and smoke are thickest, There's no work for you to do;

When the battlefeld is silent, You can go with careful tread. You can bear away the wounded, You can cover up the dead. Do not, then, stand idly waiting

For some greater work to do; Fortune in a lazy goddens-She will never come to you. Go and toll in any vineyard, Do not fear to do or dare, If you want a fi ld of labor You can find it anywhere.

Democracy South.

usurping and exercising powers vested by ment provided, among other things, for the Constitution in the Congress of the United States, although such proposed amend—
are just now squirming equal to the timeany inference which I may believe to be
cation and preparation of teachers, knowhonored copperheads of the North during falsely drawn, I will not now and here ing that no educational system can be sus- the war. The latter plotted in secret the argue against them. It there be perceive Johnson, President of the United States, and we left desolation behind us. In oth- tained without a constantly increasing sup- release of the rebel prisoners and the able in them an impatient and dictatorial have retarded the public prosperity. less. er places, the system of slave labor was ply of good teachers. Such a normal overthrow of the government and worried tone, I waive it in delerence to others who ened the public revenues. disordered the gone, and nothing was left in its stead. I this church, called the Storrs' School, and ries. The former are just now terribly may be prompted by a sense of duty. rection, for the purpose of organizing and ted States or by any of the States recent. couraged insubordination in the people of The great crowds of refugees at Nor-But the people are getting tired of be- tions in the conquered territory. They to leave any one in doubt. I would save it in the short-ing called on to help support these enter- snap and snarl as though their dear rebel the country. I would save it in the shortprises, and want to know if the time will olfactories had received a terrible blast of est way under the Constitution. If there never come when they will hear nothing offensive balm. They seem to think it be those who would not save the country more of the "nigger." I answer, No, the horrible that loyal men should rule. They unless they could at the same time save time will never come while you live, in look upon the negroes as their brutes, and their own throats, I don't agree with them. this world, that you will cease hearing beasts of burden, and denounce the whites My wish is to serve the country, and as something about the negro; nor will it who voted against treason as degraded as soon as possible to restore all the States come in the new world either. The only sas-ins. They are sour, salky, Southern to their proper relations, as such, and upthing for you to do is to open your hearts secessionists, and can only be made to on the principles of eventanded justice. wide, and drink in enough of the spirit of learn wisdon by having loyal negroes to What I do in the premises, I do because

do this, the time will never come when you crime known to our laws should be satis- believe it helps to save the country. out the labor of the country, and to have which have been published recently, in situation or not, we presume the loyal more will help the country MENT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIthat our efforts have been successful, in a
the negroes of the South are rapidly be
numerous enough to watch over them, sousi, and official duty, and I intend no
great measure. This year we can show a
coming self suporting,, and will need help. The least they can say on this earth, in modification of my off-repeated personal erop of two millions five hundred thou- but a short time longer; but a best for their eternal welfare.

come. The time has passed when it can the country." be recalled. We had as well try to take the ballor from the white man as to deny it to the negrodown South. They vote, are voters and vote for principle, much to the as you can. Think how lightly snimale, els South and their allies North want the ed. What is lighter than teathers and whites of the South in the ascendency, let fut? A bear con thus teach us a lesson them be civil, decent, orderly, and then of civilized silence, and a gound, con himinvite emigration to their aid. Till then, part wirdom. The principle of the advice the negroes should rule -[Olney Com

ration of local figances, for nearly THE CULTINATION OF TASTS - No matter half of the counties of the State have been in what form the cultivation of taste may manifest itself-in paintings or sculptures, tively less trouble with our freedmen than party ever since the Republican party had in the analysis of scenery, in the group ing of flowers, in the embellishment of the window or the mantel, in the cultivation Indeed when I took charge of the Freed taxation in Allen Cass, Floyd, Doarborn, of criticism, or the appreciation of the of criticism, or the appreciation of the true and beautiful in art generally—refinement of manners kindliness of teeling shell than by its thickness. There are and a deeper devotion of religiou will be

THE THOROCOULY AND THE HALV HOU CATED.—He is the thoroughly educated man who derives his knowledge not from eriminating study of both. A truly learn needless, and for equable warmth it is a positive brindrance, since a heavy dress ant of error, charitable toward trailty, and compassionate toward failure. Only the ignorant and half educated are dogmatical,

TERMS OF ADVERT

Transient serverticements should in all cases be Colors a particular time to specific when bond-ed in, advertisements will be published until er-dered out and charged accordingly.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

place, and indeed his colored sobod has fatten party favorites, mark Parale everybeen incorporated into their school system.

But this deference and respect is not shown averywhere to the teachers, and it has been found that only. Claiming teachers and it ers can be relied on to remain in the work. They have to meet alights and to forego social honors, which prevent any has designed to be a found to the forego social honors, which prevent any has designed to be a found to forego social honors, which prevent any if you cannot on the ocean incorporated into their school systems. It is not seen to the forego social honors, which prevent any if you cannot on the ocean incorporated into their school systems. It is four or, five months, or its place supplied with green months, or its place supplied with green backs. This would be done inhouse party as a party of high taxation and exceeds the circulation and which previously the statement of the circulation is four or, five months, or its place supplied with green months, or its place supplied with green backs. This would be done inhouse party as a party of high taxation and exceeds the circulation and which previously the statement of the circulation is four or five months, or its place supplied with green months, or its place supplied with prove at any time redundant, then thirt portion of it which was not needed for business purposes would be brought to the Treasury and exchanged for bonds, and when more currency became needed bonds would be brought back and exchanged for currency. This currency to be in the legal tender currency of the Government. This would susble the Government to reduce the interest bearing debt of fifteen hundred millions, twelve hundred millions of which would be in 5 20s. This be would have changed into a long loan of thirty years, or fifty yours would be bet-ter, taxable by State and municipal porporations. He was not for this genera-tion paying all the debt. He thought it had done its share in contracting. [Laughter] It has been contracted with the loss of the best bloud of the country, in sorrow and in travail, to save the Government for posterity. It was not

> have the over toxation. At least their things were necessary: adl Hedad sid First. To stop the contraction of ouryear to one hundred millions. Second. To have the gold in the Treus-

air that this generation should have all

the burden of the struggle and agony, and

ary sold at public auction, at fixed times; Third. To repeal the immense num-ber of discretionary laws, which put the Treasury of the United States in the power of one man word and the following

> GEN. GRANT. His Aim to Save the Country.

The New! Haven Palladium publishes the following from a correspondent who is on intimate terms with Gen. Grant, and who had a free interview with the General. Speaking of the strictures of the New York Tribune on his retirences tien. "Ir there be in these comparate be erroneous, I do not now and free co

of men, with all your hearts. If you will They who are guilty of the highest and what I forbear, I forbear because I do will want to get rid of the Negro, or the fied to breathe God's pure air undisturb- shall do less whenever I believe that I am ed, leaving men, not wretches, to govern doing what barts the cause. I shall do I did everything in my power to call The speaker closed by referring to facts the country. Whether they accept the more whenever I shall be leve that doing RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE IMPEACH- it employed, and I feel safe in saying abstracts from his forthcoming report, that whites, together with the loyal blacks, are I have now stated my own sense of per-

Think freely, and all on suitable occusions A brighter day is dawning in the South; spenk out what sliey think, if by so doing negro suffrage is a fixture for all time to they can beacht mackind and kelp save

Warm Clothing.

In choosing a warm dress get it as hight disconstit of rebel Democrats. If the reb- which have to endure great cold, are ciuthgiven by the wise man. Go to the aut, thou sluggard," might well be extended to the example of the way in which the Creator, clothes the dumb animals he has made. They are not heavily laden, unless, indeed, it is necessary to protect them with armor; but even then the material used is remarkable for its combination of finement of manners, kindliness of feeling, some animals which float in water which are covered heavily, but the weight of their clothes ficilitates their movements in the nement to which they are intended to live, inasupch as it enables them to sink to the depth necessary for them to subsist in. But ton warmth, weight is tection to those more prominent parts of the figure upon which it rests. If you want to be warm, choose a material that is not only thick but light. And when you wish to be protected from windy be well YESTERDAY ALWAYS IN SIGHT .- Ride as still cold, wear under or over a moden as we will on the swift billow of to-day, we or furry fabric, the thinnest impervious texture you can get. Then you have an arrangement similar to that with which kair .- Leisure Hour,